



Chesapeake Town Hall

Tuesday, April 18, 2017

Congressman Robert C. "Bobby" Scott

Third District of Virginia



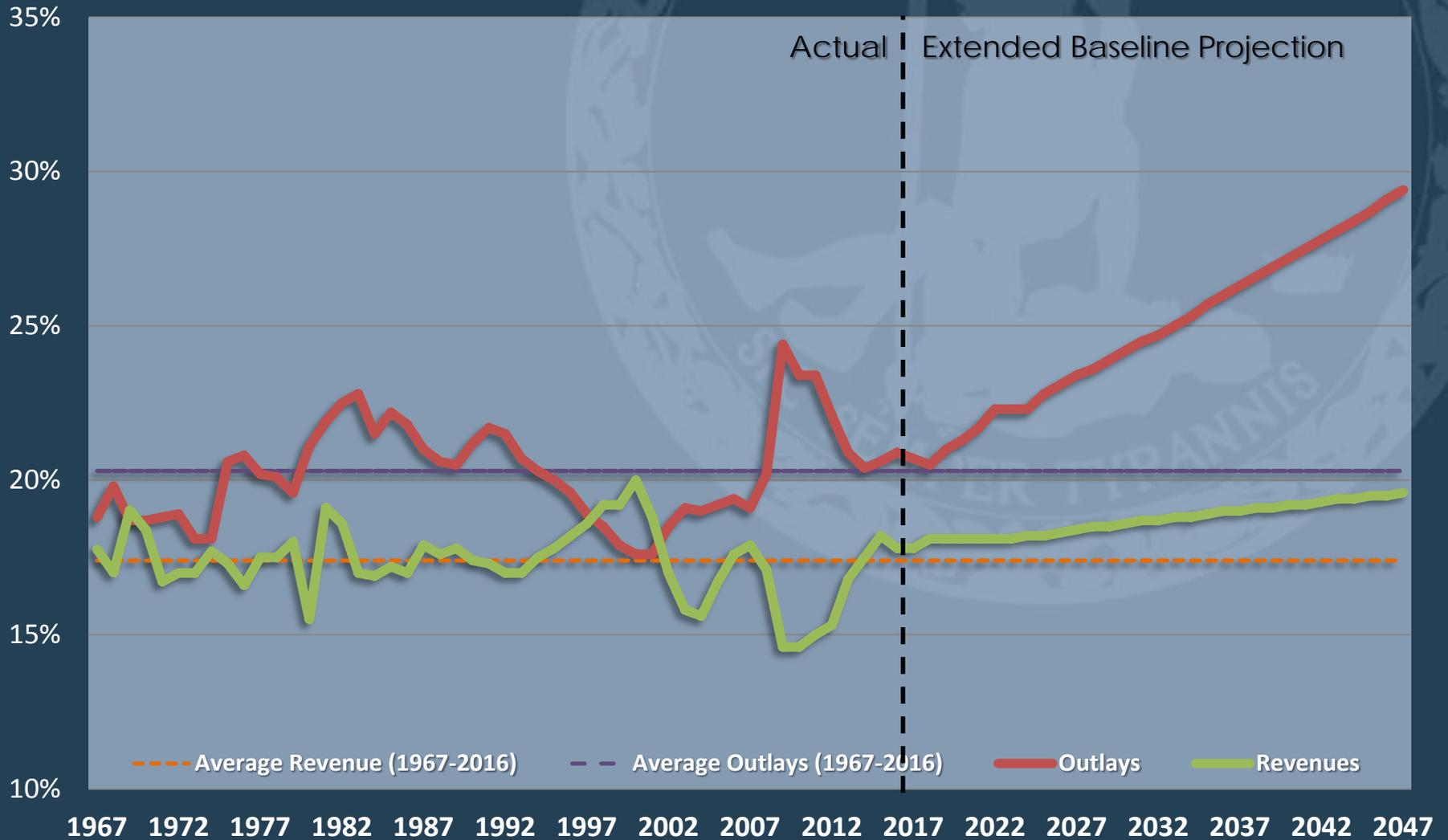
The Federal Budget



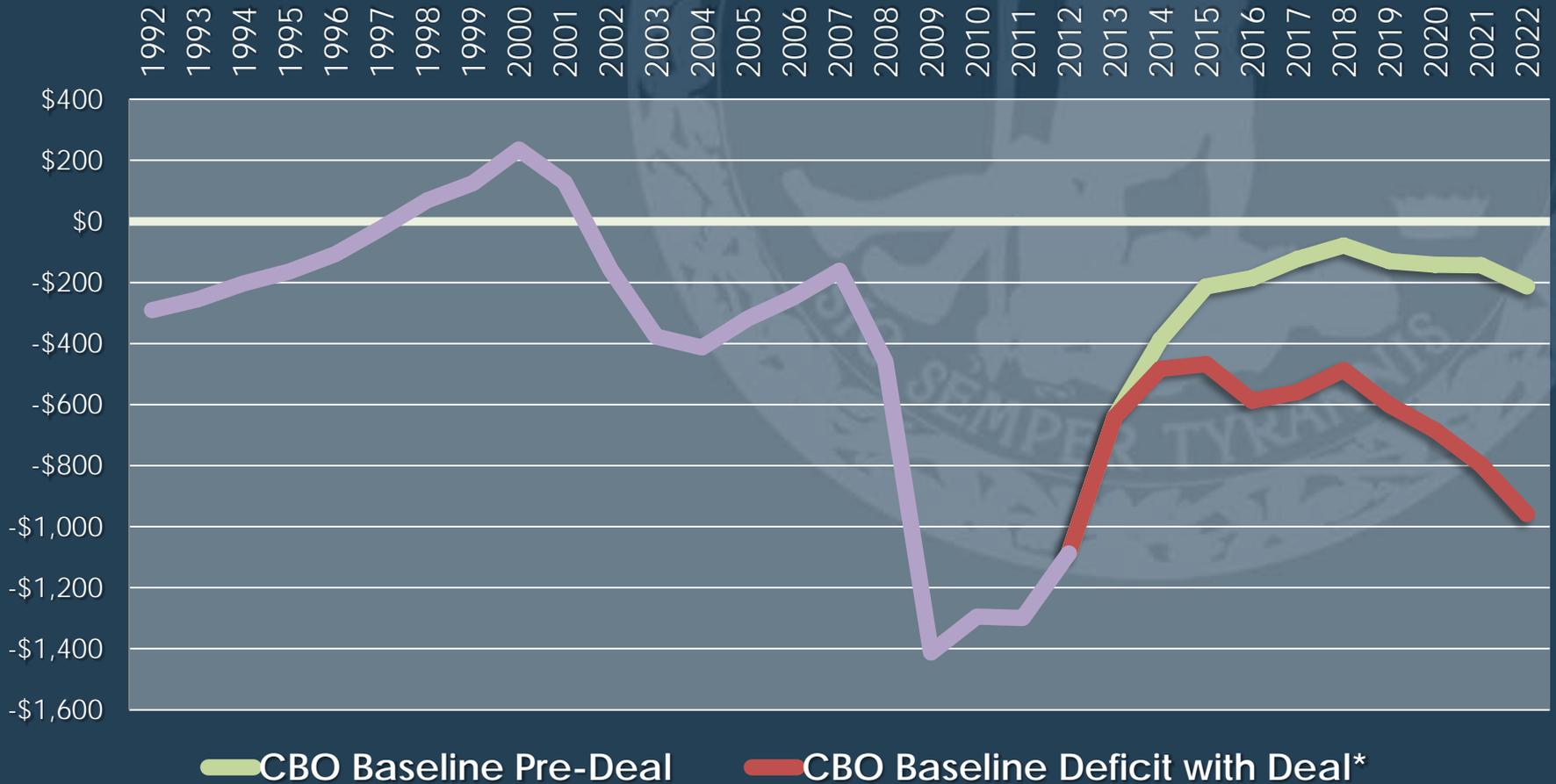
CONGRESSMAN BOBBY SCOTT

Federal Revenue and Outlays

As a percentage of gross domestic product



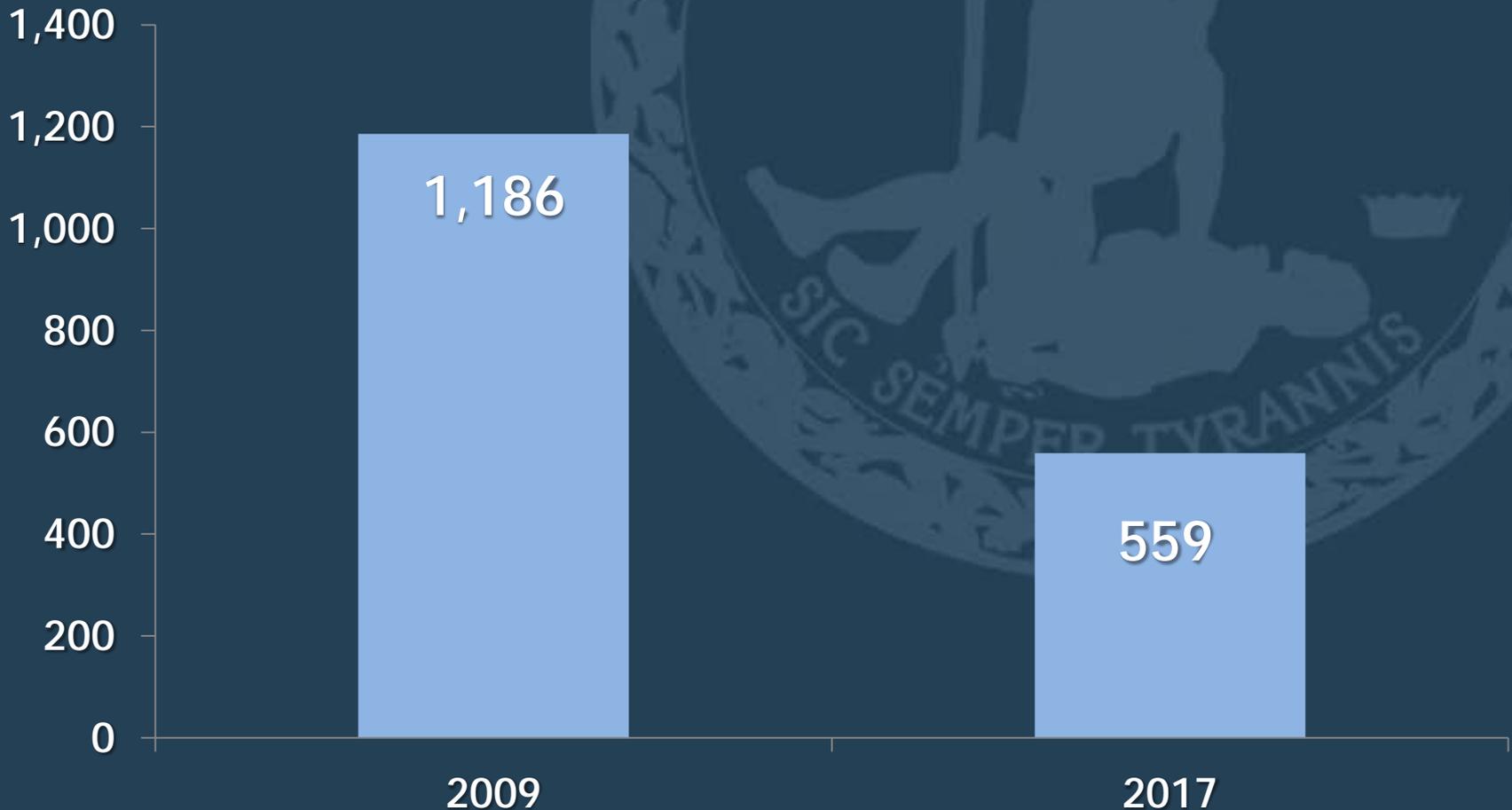
Recent Contributor to Long-term Debt: 2013 Fiscal Cliff Deal Added \$3.9 Trillion to Deficit over 10 years



*Compares CBO's August 2012 Baseline with CBO's January 2017 Baseline.

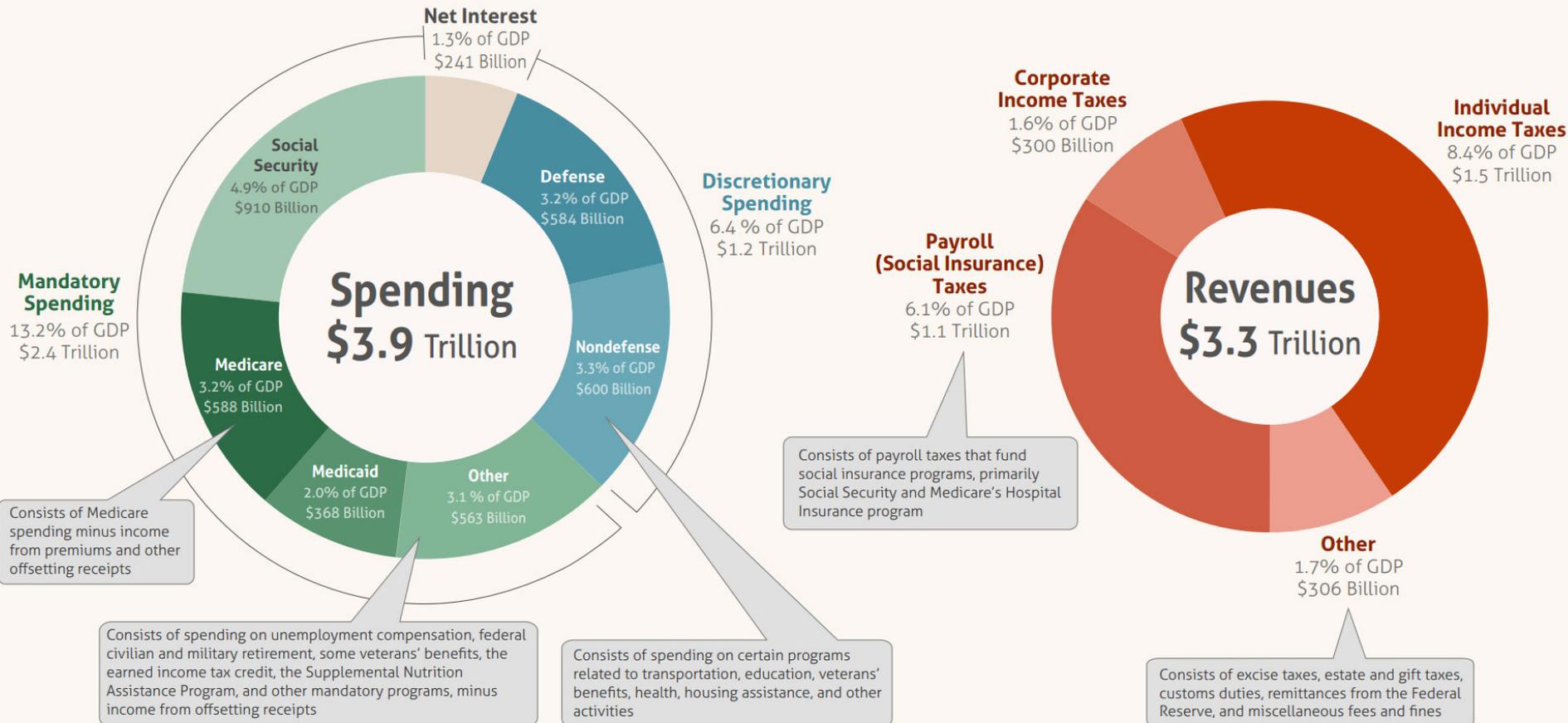
Obama Inherited Deficit v. Trump Inherited Deficit

Projected deficit in billions of dollars on date of Inauguration



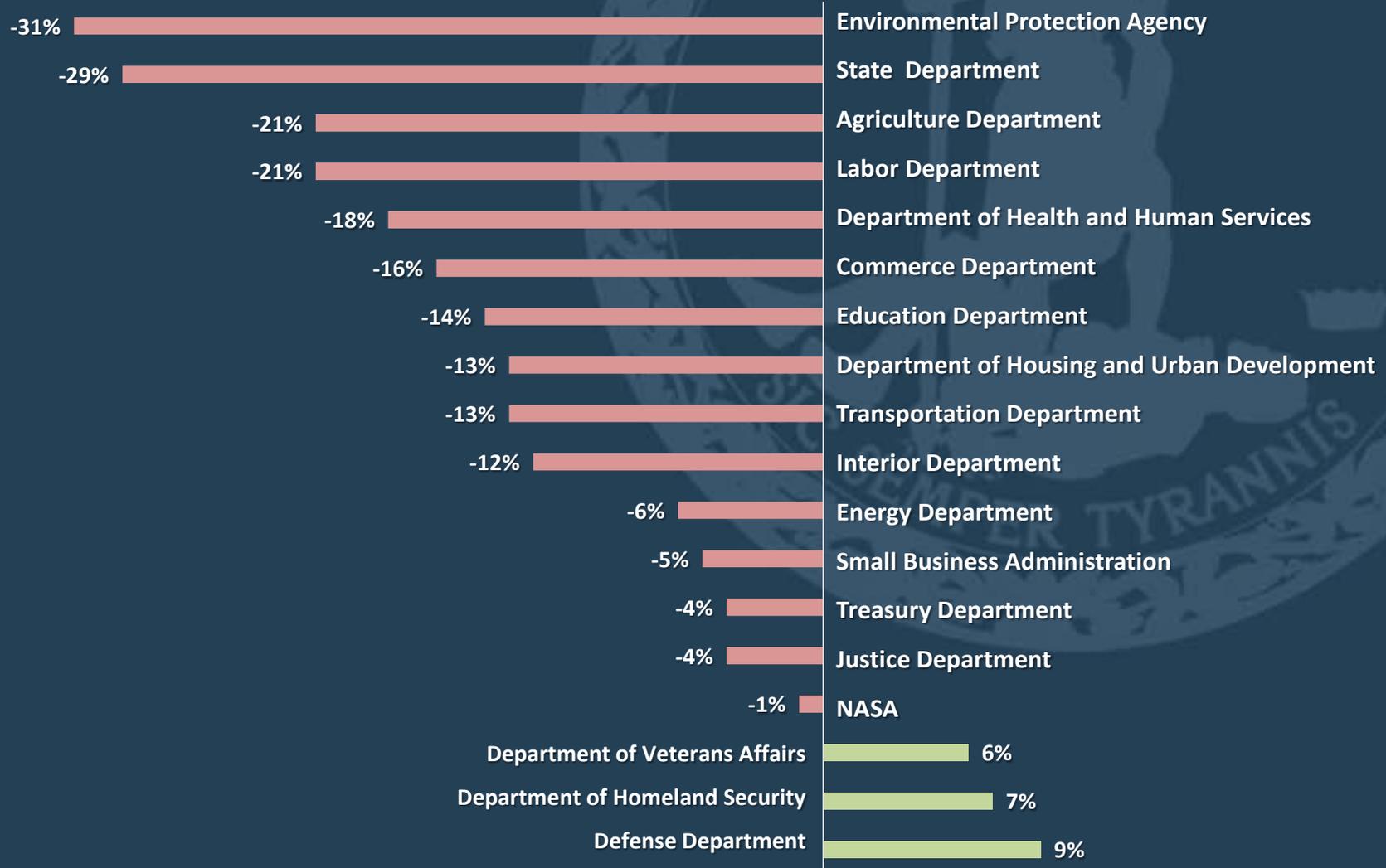
Breaking Down the Federal Budget

Fiscal Year 2016 Spending and Revenues By Category



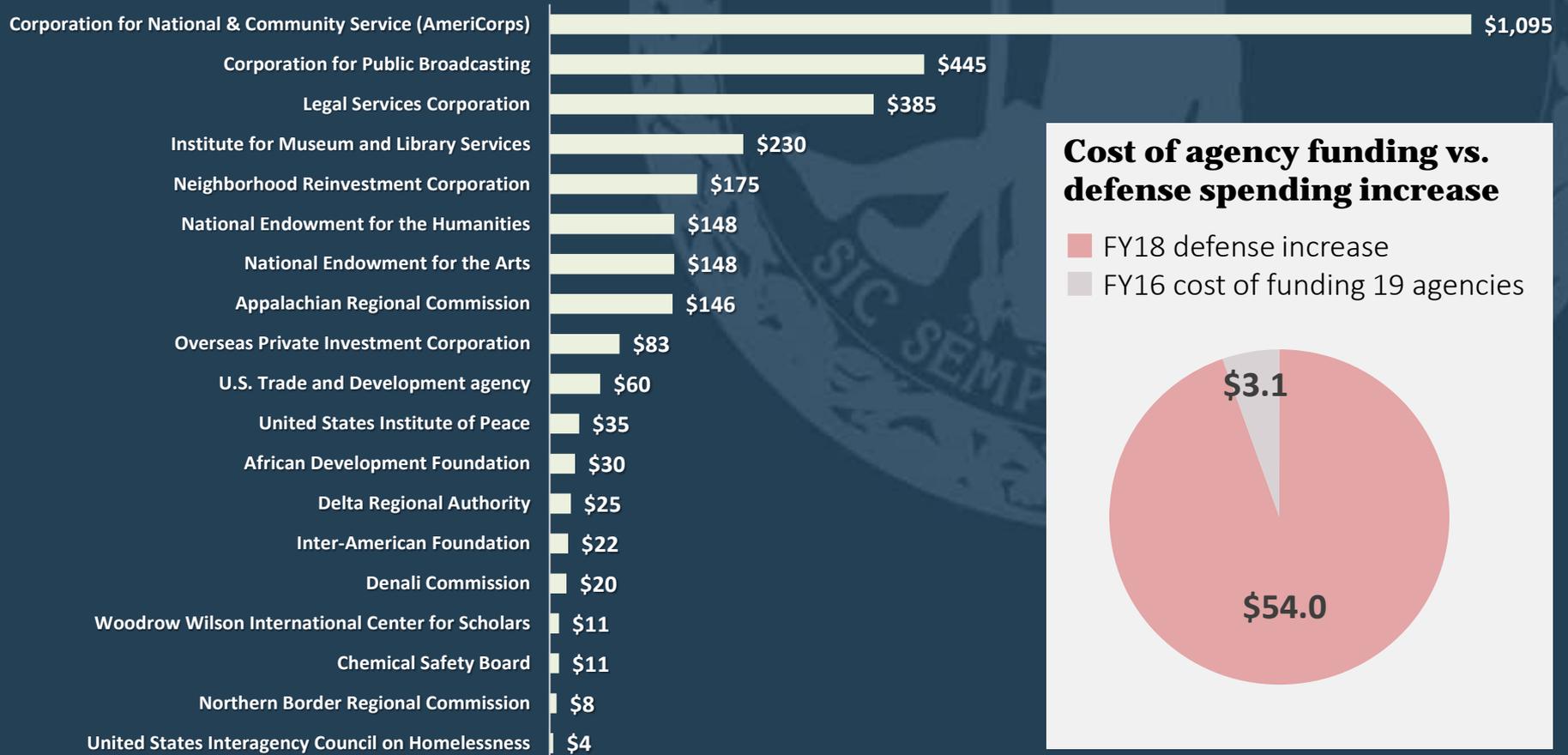
President Trump's FY18 budget proposal

Percent change in agency budgets from 2017 budget



To offset \$54 billion increase in defense spending, President Trump's budget proposal eliminates 19 federal agencies

FY 2016 budget for agencies facing elimination (in millions of dollars)



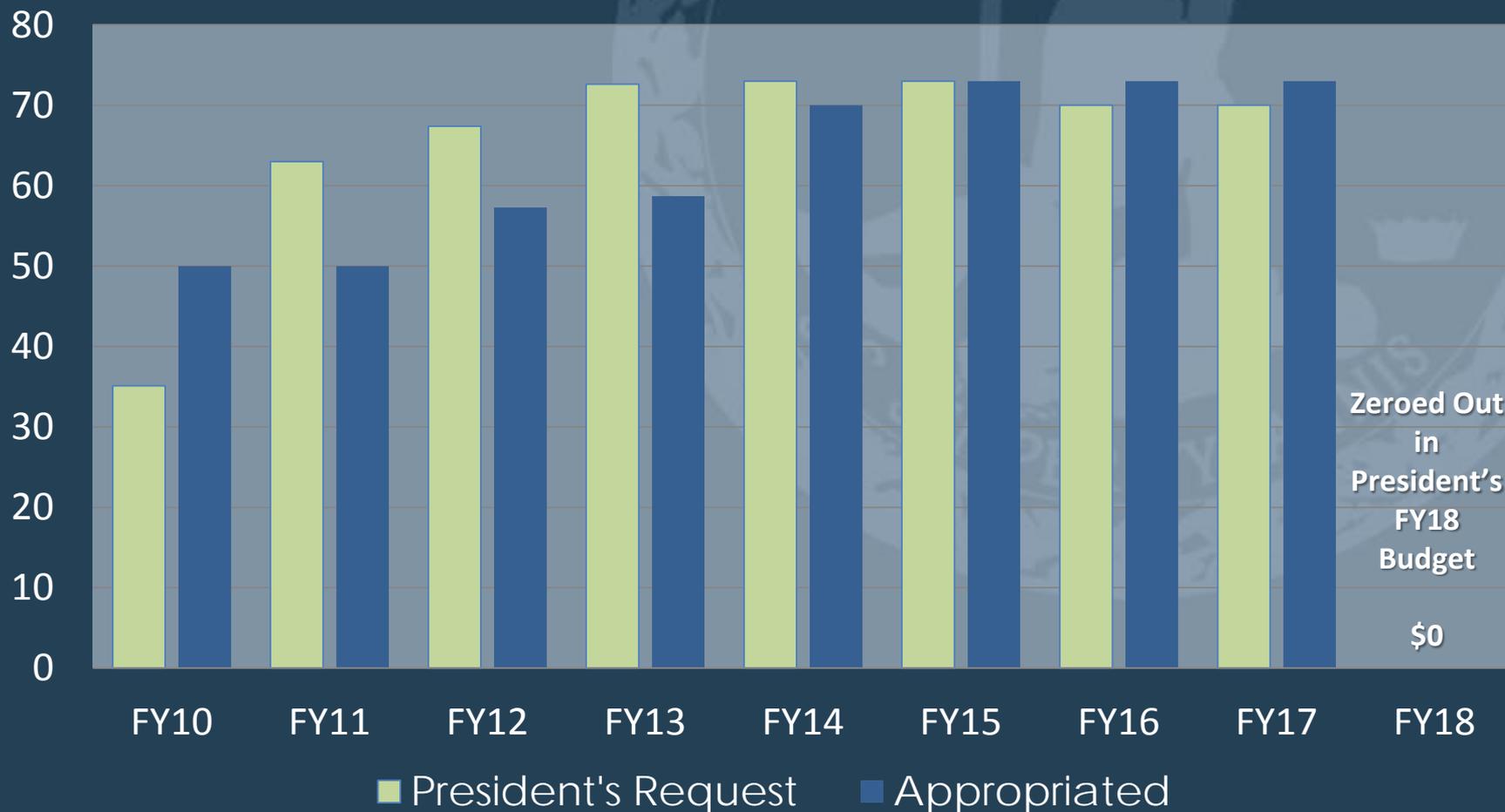
Cost of agency funding vs. defense spending increase

■ FY18 defense increase
■ FY16 cost of funding 19 agencies



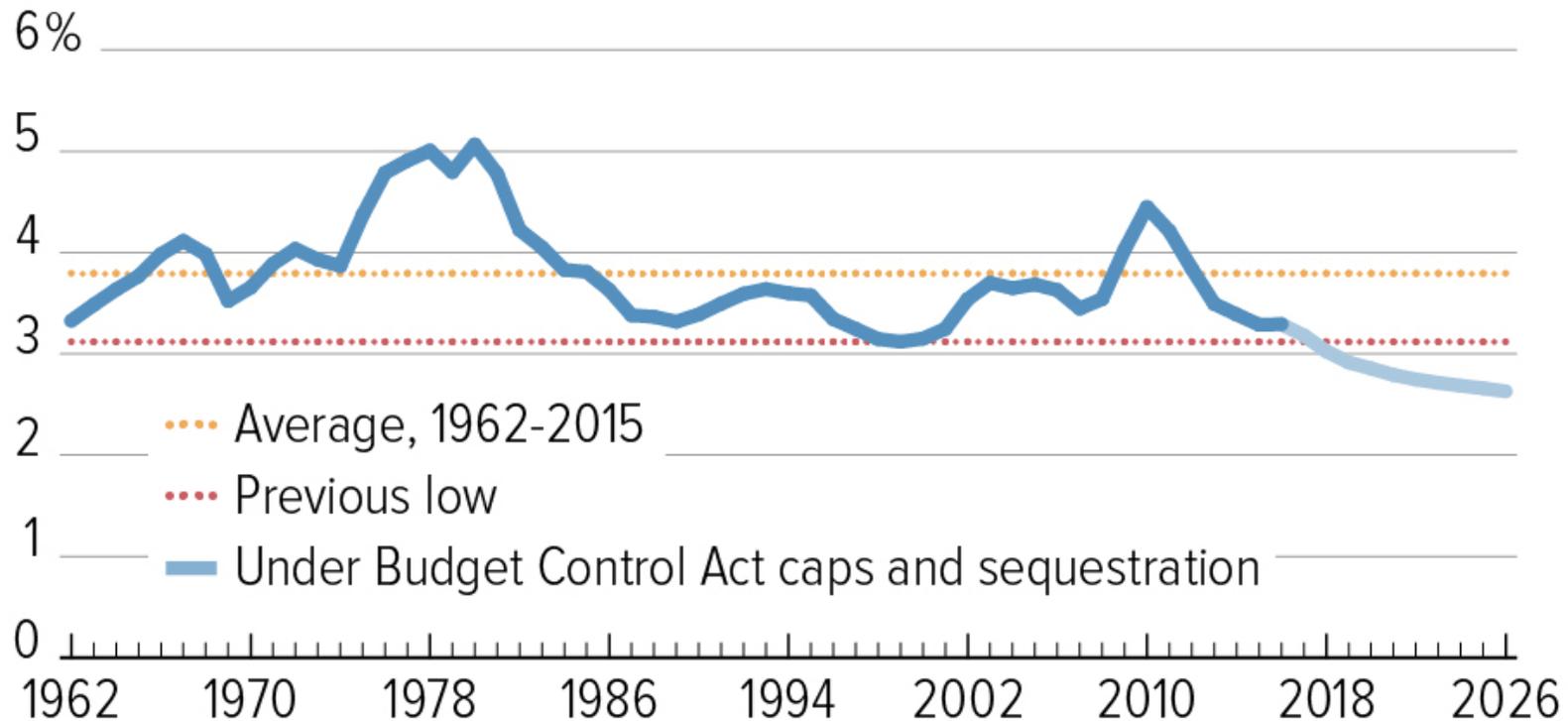
President' Trump's budget threatens progress in the Chesapeake Bay

Funding for the EPA Chesapeake Bay Program in millions of dollars



Non-defense discretionary spending falling to historic lows

Spending as a percent of gross domestic product



Note: Data available only back to 1962. Sequestration refers to budget cuts required under the 2011 Budget Control Act and includes modifications to it in the Bipartisan Budget Acts of 2013 and 2015.

Repealing & Replacing the Affordable Care Act



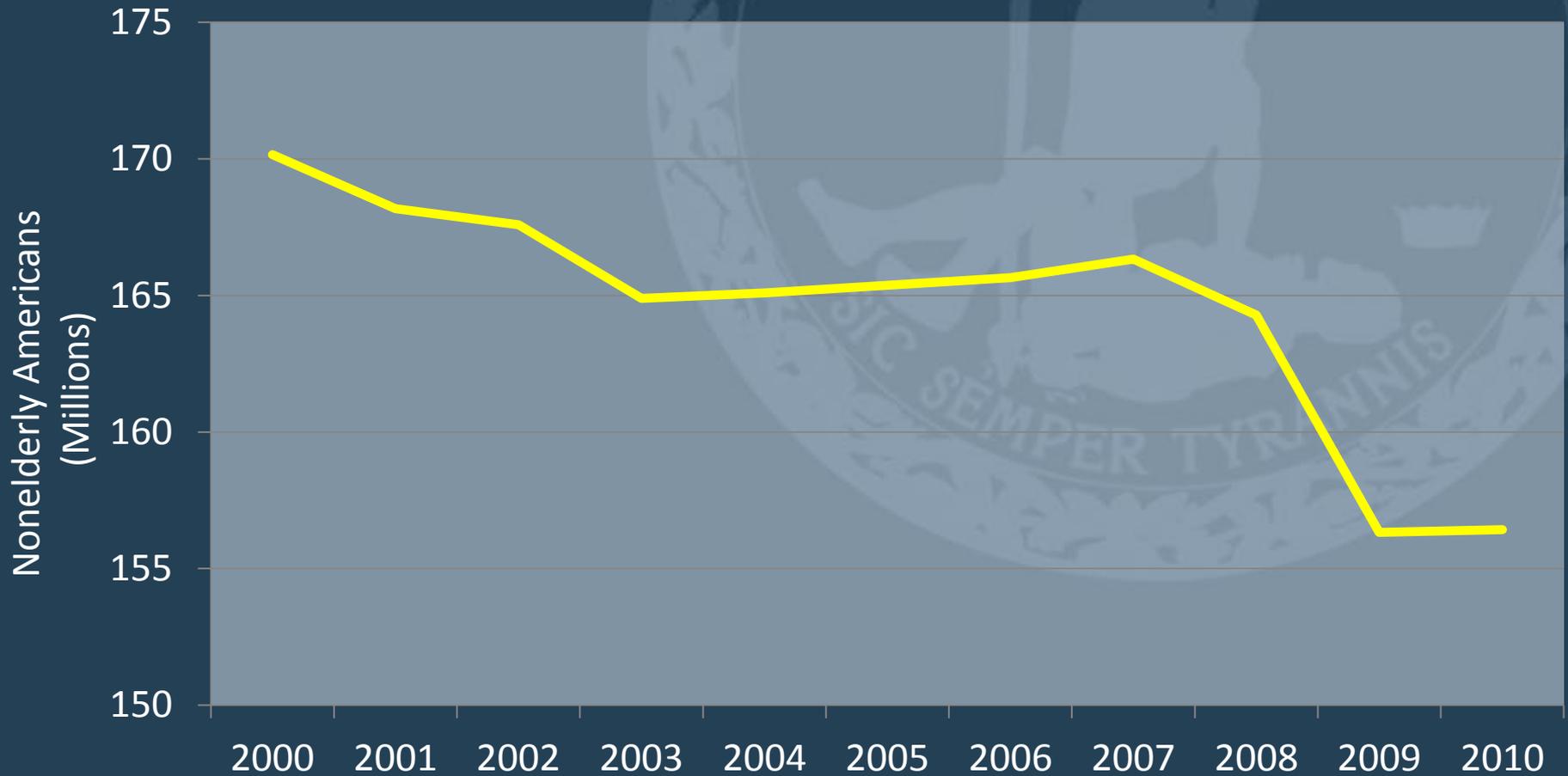
Before the ACA

- You could be denied coverage or charged exorbitant premiums if you had a pre-existing condition
- Employer-based coverage was declining and those who lost job-based coverage had few or no options
- The cost of caring for the uninsured was shifted onto Americans families through higher premiums – an additional \$1,000 annually



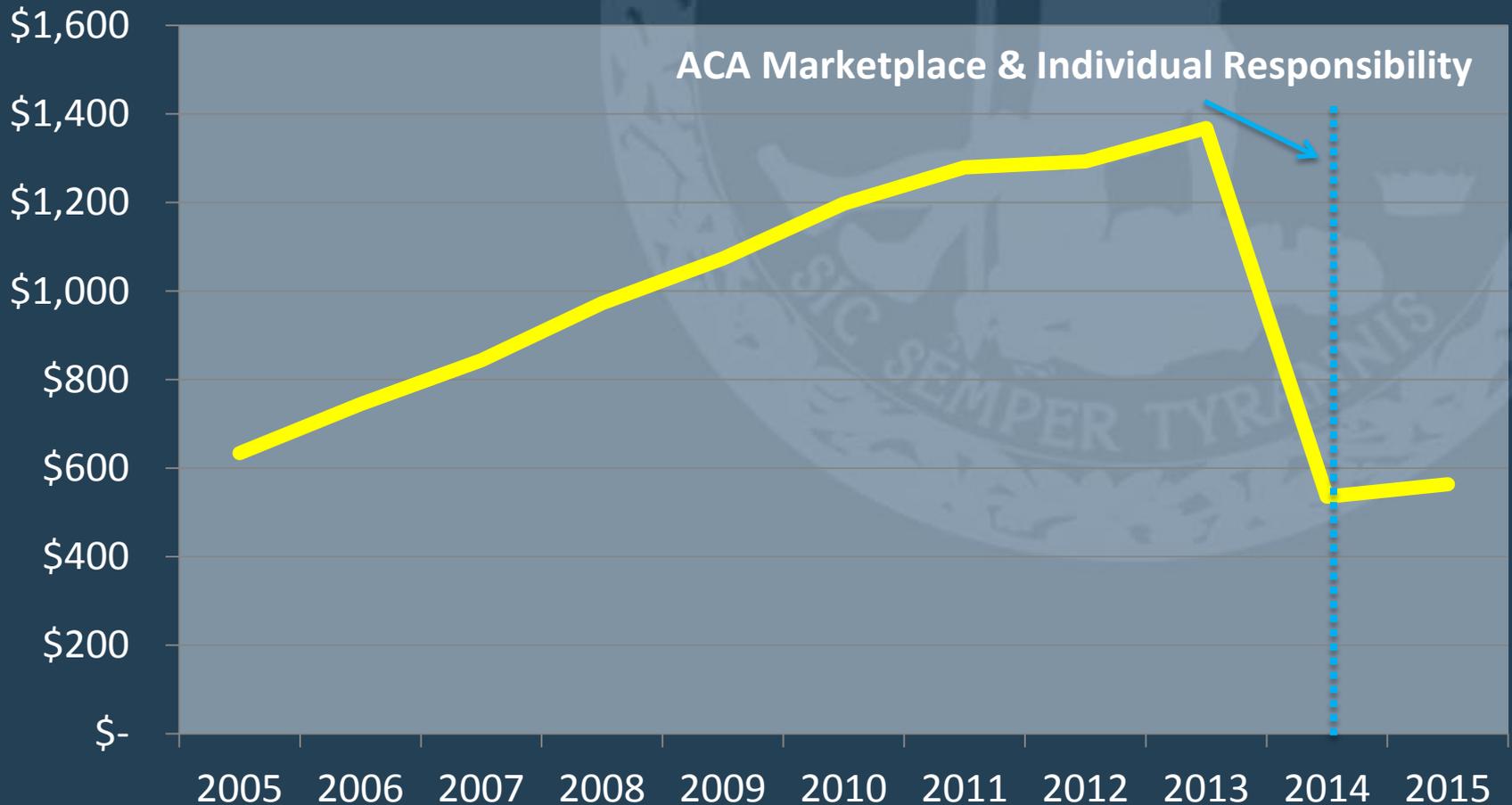
Declining Employer-Sponsored Coverage

2000-2010



New York State Case Study: Average Statewide Individual Health Insurance Premiums

2005 – 2015



The ACA Provides Meaningful Benefits & Consumer Protections

Benefits for Everyone:

- ✓ No discrimination based on pre-existing conditions
 - ✓ No rescission of benefits
 - ✓ Preventive care without co-pay or deductible
- ✓ Young adults can stay on their parents' policies until age 26
 - ✓ Caps on out-of-pocket spending
 - ✓ No annual/lifetime limits on coverage

Benefits for Those With Insurance:

- ✓ Greater security if you choose to switch jobs or start your own business
- ✓ Marketplace alternatives if other coverage is inadequate or unaffordable
- ✓ Reduced cost shifting – more people have insurance and can pay for care

Benefits for Those Without Insurance:

- ✓ Access to Marketplace plans or Medicaid in expansion states
- ✓ Financial assistance for families with incomes at or below \$97,000 (family of four)



The Affordable Care Act

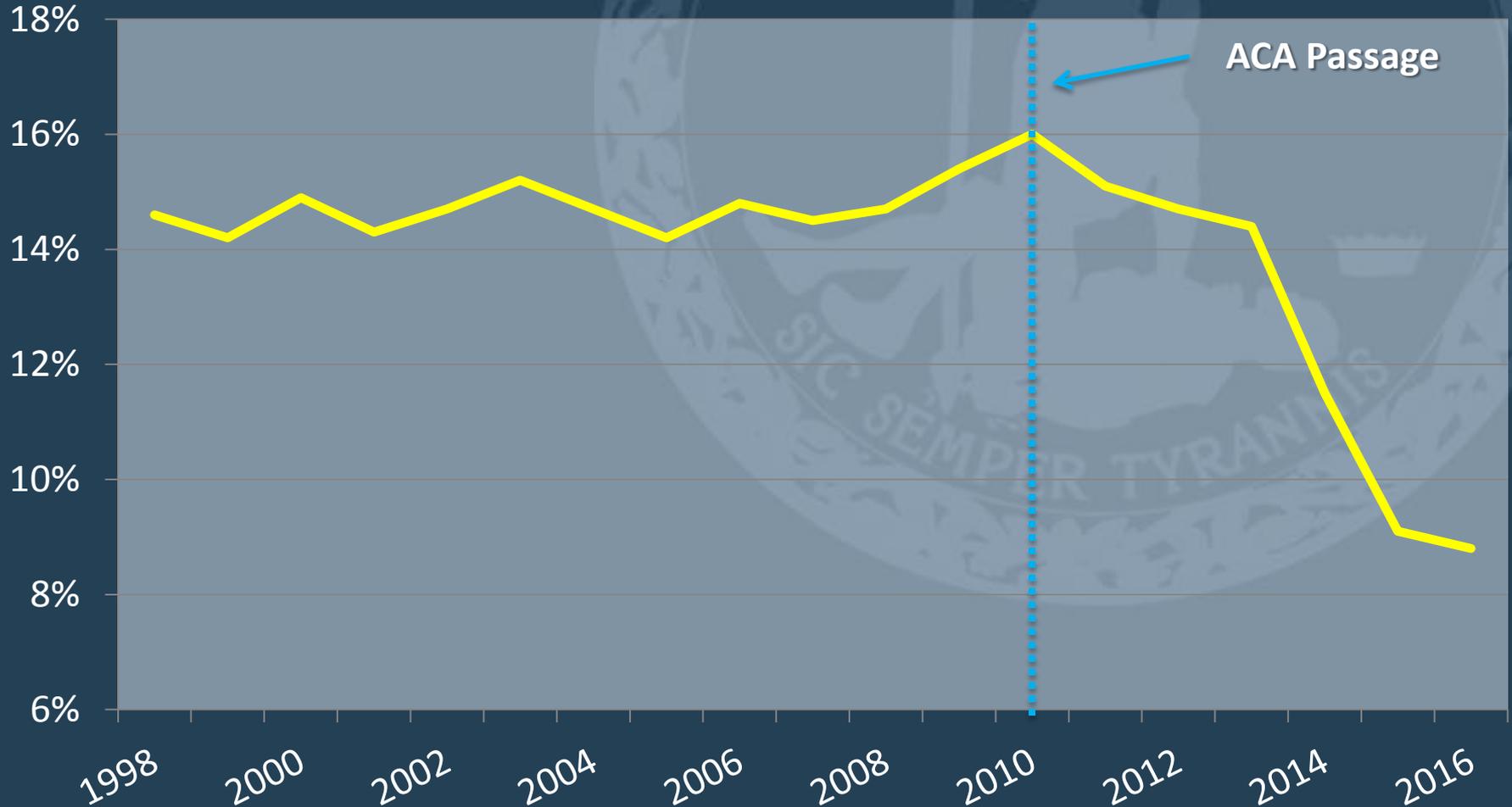
7 Years Later

- Overall, over 20 million previously uninsured Americans have gained health insurance coverage.
- 129 million Americans with pre-existing health conditions, including 17 million children, no longer have to worry about being denied coverage or charged higher premiums due to their health status.
- More than 11 million seniors have saved more than \$23.5 billion on their prescription drugs since 2010 – an average savings of \$2,127 per senior.
- Under the ACA, unnecessary hospital readmissions in Medicare have fallen for the first time on record, dropping 8 percent between 2010 and 2015. Cumulatively since 2010, Medicare beneficiaries have avoided 565,000 hospital readmissions.
- 87,000 lives and nearly \$20 billion have been saved due to a 17 percent reduction in hospital-acquired conditions, such as infections, from 2010 to 2014, under the ACA.



National Uninsurance Rate Drops Dramatically after ACA

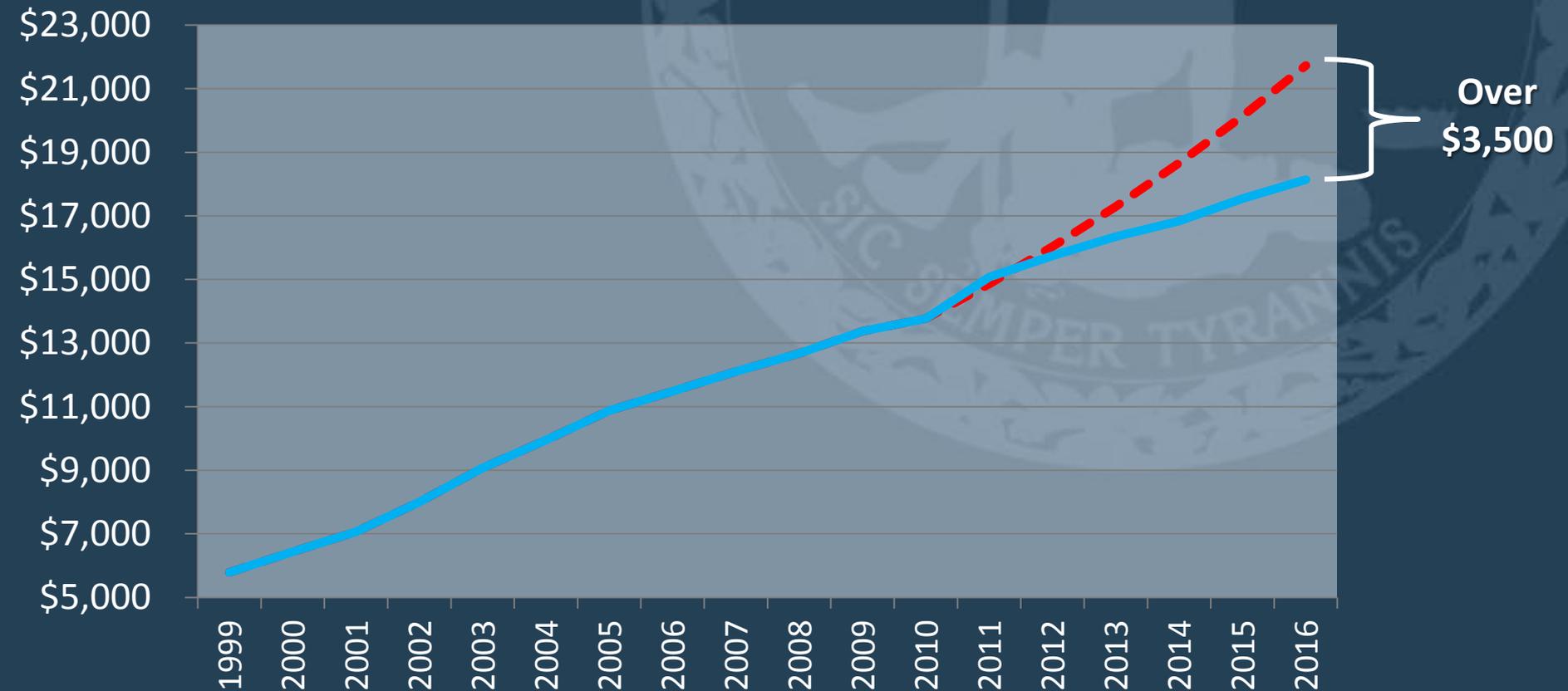
1998 – 2016



Growth in Average Annual Premiums in Employer-Sponsored Insurance Has Slowed

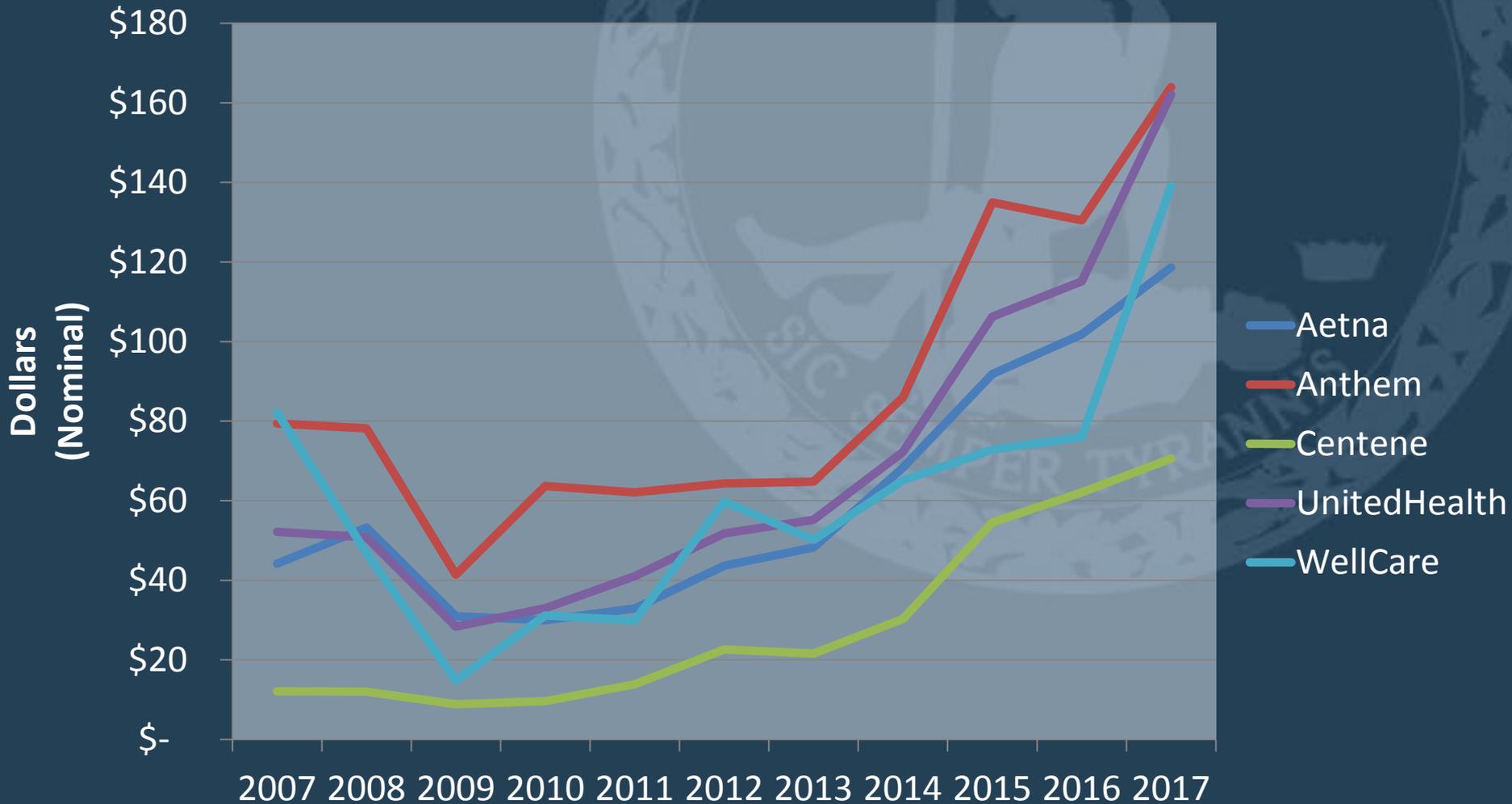
Family Coverage, 2000 – 2016

— Average Premiums Presuming 2000-2010 Growth — Actual Average Premiums



Health Care Company Stock Prices

2007-2017



Republican Health Care Proposal: *The American Health Care Act*

- Over the past seven years, Republicans have voted over 60 times to repeal parts or all of the Affordable Care Act.
- Just last month, Republicans proposed legislation to repeal and replace the Affordable Care Act.
- The legislation was considered in Committees before any nonpartisan analysis on the legislation was complete.
- After more than three hours of debate on the House floor, the legislation was pulled and a vote did not occur.



By Every Measure, the Republican Plan Is Worse Than Current Law

Number of People with Insurance ↓

24 million more people without insurance and 7 million people lose access to job-based coverage.

Quality of Coverage ↓

Ends the ACA's comprehensive Essential Health Benefits package, which requires coverage for maternity and newborn care, prescription drugs, mental health services, and addiction treatment. Insurers could charge extra for the coverage that people with pre-existing conditions need, such as coverage for chemotherapy.



Continued...

Cost of Coverage ↑

Increases costs by \$2,243 for families and by \$7,604 for families with a head of household age 55 to 64. Increase costs by \$6,228 for low-income families.

Jobs ↓

Nearly 2 million fewer jobs in the next five years.

Tax Breaks for Millionaires ↑

More than \$600 billion in tax breaks to the rich and big corporations. On average, those making more than \$1 million a year would receive a tax cut of \$50,000 a year.

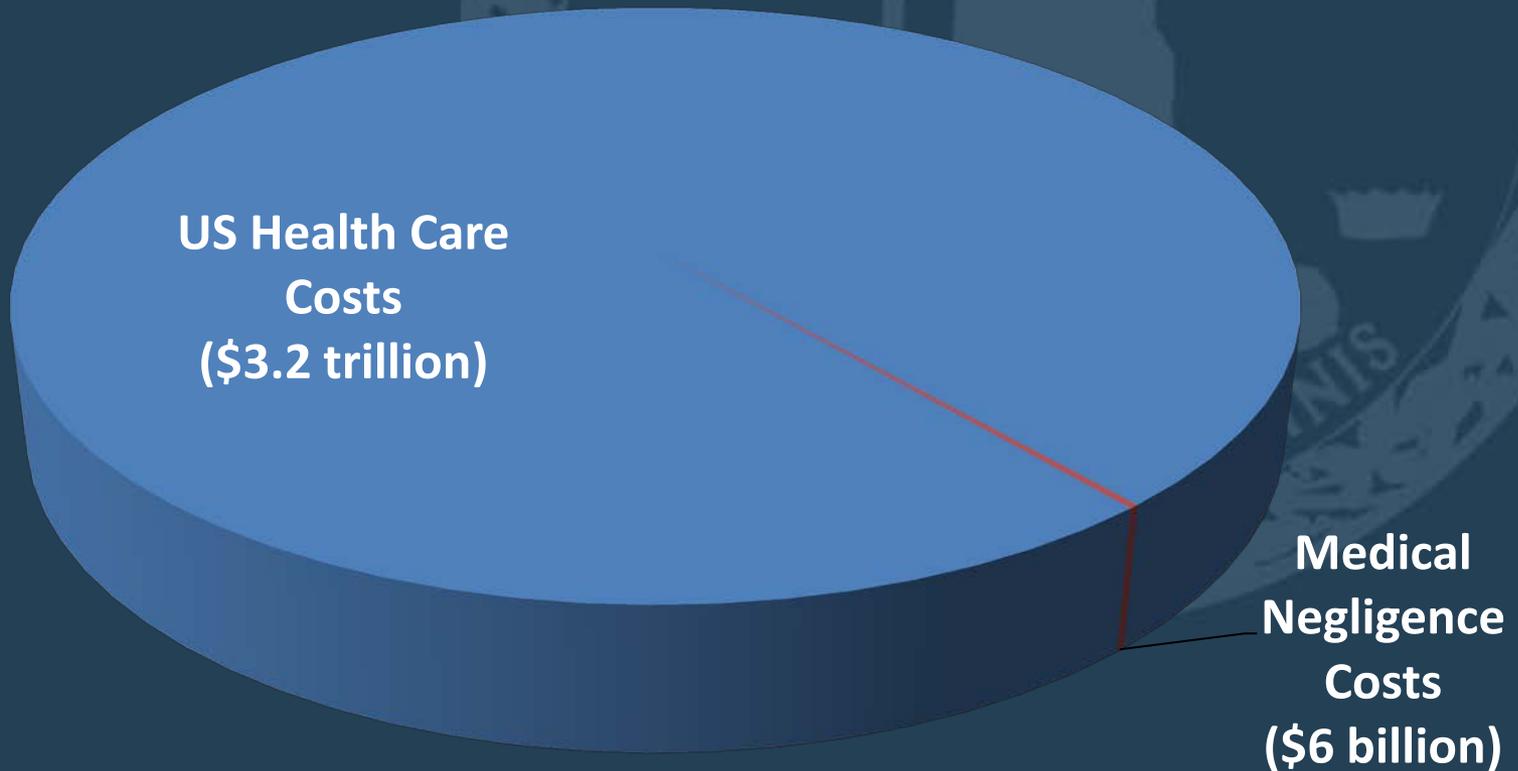
Compiled by Democratic Staff on the Education and Workforce Committee

Sources: Vox, Analysis: GOP Plan to Cost Obamacare Enrollees \$1,542 More a Year; Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, House GOP Health Plan Eliminates Two Medicare Taxes, Giving Very Large Tax Cuts to the Wealthy; Economic Policy Institute, The AHCA Could Cost as Many as 1.8 Million Mobs by 2022.

Health Care Costs

United States Total in 2015

In 2015, the total spent defending claims and compensating victims of medical negligence was \$6 billion—just 0.2% of total health care costs.



Compiled by Democratic Staff on the Education and the Workforce Committee

Sources: CMS, Personal Health Care Expenditures <https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/NationalHealthExpendData/index.html>. Total spent on paying and defending medical malpractice claim from National Association of Insurance Commissioners

(Countrywide Summary of Medical Professional Liability, National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC), 2015), is \$6 Billion. Data further compiled and provided by American Association for Justice.



Presidential and Legislative Action in President Trump's First 100 Days



Workplace Safety

- **H.J. Res. 37 Rolled Back the Rule Requiring Federal Contractors to Share Information about Their Labor Law Violations, Leaving Workers of Federal Contractors More Vulnerable**
 - Passed the House on February 2, 2017 by a nearly party-line vote of 236-187.
 - Passed the Senate on March 6, 2017 by a party-line vote of 49-48.
 - Signed into law by President Trump on March 27, 2017.
- **H.J. Res. 83 Rolled Back the OSHA Rule Clarifying Employers' Recordkeeping Violations, Leaving Workers More Vulnerable to Injury and Death**
 - Passed the House on March 1, 2017 by a nearly party-line vote of 231-191.
 - Passed the Senate on March 22, 2017 by a party-line vote of 50-48.
 - Signed into law by President Trump on April 3, 2017.



Retirement Security

- **H.J. Res. 66 and 67 Rolled Back Two Retirement Savings Rules Diminishing Workers' Ability to Save for Retirement**
 - H.J. Res. 66 Passed House on February 15, 2017 by a nearly party-line vote of 231-193. H. J. Res. 67 Passed House on February 15, 2017 by a nearly party line vote of 234-191.
 - H. J. Res. 67 Passed the Senate on March 9, 2017 by a nearly party-line vote of 50-49. H.J. Res. 66 has not yet been taken up by the Senate.
 - H.J. Res. 67 Signed into law by President Trump on April 13, 2017. President said he would sign H.J. Res. 66 if passed by the Senate.
- **President Trump Ordered Review of the Department of Labor's Fiduciary Rule**
 - Rule ensures workers and families get unbiased advice from financial advisors when investing their hard-earned retirement savings.
 - According to the Economic Policy Institute, the Department of Labor's 60-day delay of the rule will cost workers saving for retirement \$3.7 billion.



Education

- **H.J. Res 57 Rolled Back a Department of Education Rule, Breaking the Civil Rights Promise of the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and Jeopardizing Equitable Access to a High-Quality Education for All Students**
 - Passed House on February 7, 2017 by a nearly party-line vote of 234-190
 - Passed the Senate on March 9, 2017 by a nearly party-line vote of 50-49
 - Signed into law by President Trump on March 27, 2017.
- **H.J. Res 58 Rolled Back the Department of Education Rule, Removing Transparency on Teacher Preparation Program Quality and Furthering Inequitable Access to Excellent Teachers**
 - Passed House on February 7, 2017 by a nearly party-line vote of 240-181
 - Passed the Senate on March 9, 2017 by a nearly party-line vote of 59-40
 - Signed into law by President Trump on March 27, 2017.
- **Executive Order 13779: White House Initiative to Promote Excellence and Innovation at HBCUs**
 - Essentially reissues an Obama EO encouraging cooperation between the Federal Government and HBCUs.
- **DeVos Ends Opening Doors, Expanding Opportunities Grant**
 - Education Secretary Betsy DeVos ends grant awards to school districts that seek to make public schools more diverse.



Environment

- **H.J. Res. 38 Rolled Back the Stream Protection Rule Aimed to Reduce the Harm Caused by Mountain Top Removal Mining**
 - Passed the House on February 1, 2017 by a nearly party-line vote of 228-194.
 - Passed the Senate on February 2, 2017 by a nearly party-line vote of 54-42.
 - Signed into law by President Trump on February 16, 2017.
- **Executive Order 13778: Reviewing the Waters of the United States Rule**
 - Directs the EPA to review the final “Clean Water Rule” that clarified which waters are to be regulated by the Clean Water Act. The review will likely result in wetlands not directly connected to a relatively permanent waterbody not being covered by the CWA instead of relying on the “significant nexus” definition of Justice Kennedy.



Environment (cont.)

- **Executive Order 13783: Promoting Energy Independence and Economic Growth**
 - Prioritizes energy development on federal lands, orders review of the Clean Power Plan to regulate carbon emissions, review of social cost of carbon calculations, and withdraws Obama Presidential Memorandum directing agencies to account for climate change in federal planning.
- **President Trump Approved Dakota Access Pipeline and Keystone XL Pipeline**
- **President Trump considering withdrawing the United States from the Paris Agreement, which is a comprehensive international agreement to address climate change.**



Immigration

- **Executive Order 13767: Border Security and Immigration Enforcement Improvements**
 - Orders The Wall to be built along the southern border.
 - It has been estimated by DHS that such a wall would cost \$21.6 billion and take 3.5 years to complete.
- **Executive Order 13768: Enhancing Public Safety in the Interior of the United States***
 - Seeks to disqualify “sanctuary cities” from receiving federal grants, directs the compilation of a list of crimes by immigrants, and establishes the Office for Victims of Crimes Committed by Removable Aliens.
- **Executive Order 13769: Protecting the Nation From Foreign Terrorist Entry Into the United States****
 - Lowered the number of refugees to be admitted into the United States, suspended refugee admissions for 120 days, indefinitely suspended Syrian refugees admission in to the United States, and suspended entry into the United States of those from Iran, Iraq, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, and Yemen.
- **Executive Order 13780: Protecting the Nation from Foreign Terrorist Entry into the United States***
 - Reissue of previous EO on Foreign Terrorist Entry with small adjustments in an attempt to address concerns raised by the courts.



Civil Rights

- **Switched sides on Texas Voter ID Law case**
 - *Texas NAACP v. Steen* challenges SB 14, Texas' strictest-in-the-nation voter ID law. The Texas law dramatically limits the type of identification that voters could present in order to cast a ballot at the polls. Experts estimate that under the new law more than 600,000 registered Texas voters and many more unregistered but eligible voters, did not have an ID approved under the new law.
 - Obama Administration filed a Voting Rights Act claim that the Texas Law was enacted with the intention of discriminating against minority voters.
 - Trump Administration, under Attorney General Jeff Sessions, reversed positions and dropped this claim.
 - April 10, 2017: Federal District Court in Texas once again ruled that Texas legislators enacted the new law with the intent to discriminate against minorities.
- **Reconsideration of Police Consent Decrees**
 - Since 2009, the Justice Department has opened 25 investigations into law enforcement agencies to determine if citizens' civil rights were violated.
 - DOJ has enforced 14 consent decrees, which are negotiated formal reform agreements with cities to address these violations.
 - On April 4, 2017, Attorney General Jeff Sessions has ordered DOJ to undertake a comprehensive review of all police reform activities, including any existing or contemplated consent decrees.



Other Presidential Actions

- **Executive Order 13765: Minimizing The Economic Burden of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act Pending Repeal**
 - Seeks prompt repeal of the ACA and directs the Secretary of HHS to exercise any authority available to waive or delay provisions or requirements of the ACA that may impose a fiscal burden on any state or a cost, fee, or tax on any person.
- **Executive Order 13771: Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs**
 - Two regulations must be repealed for every one new regulation issued.
- **Executive Order 13772: Core Principles for Regulating the United States Financial System**
 - Seeks to weaken Wall Street reforms made under Dodd-Frank.
- **Reintroduction of Mexico City Policy**
 - Blocks federal funding for non-governmental organizations that provide abortion counselling or referrals, advocate to decriminalize abortion, or expand abortion services.



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